

~~Mr. Martin~~
~~A. D. Martin A-13.~~



OUNDL E & THRAPSTON
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1 9 6 2

Council Offices,
Midland Road,
Thrapston.

October, 1963.

Mr. Chairman,

The Public Health Report for 1962 is given herewith. Many of the statistical tables given in the 1961 report are retained. They are useful for comparison and some comparisons are added. Moreover the tables help perspective.

The improvement in social conditions and the advances in medical treatment have extended the expectation of life. At the end of the road is old age and evidence is forthcoming that the care of the aged is passing from the family to the community. This movement is accelerated by the fact that married women find it economically advantageous to go out to work. Are we living in the age of the Rat Race as well as in the age of the Welfare State ?

A. McINNES,
Medical Officer of Health.



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OUNDLE AND THRAPSTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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Vice-Chairman of the Council	A. HARROD, ESQ.
Chairman, Public Health Committee	C.S. BOWERING, ESQ.
Vice-Chairman, Public Health Committee	..	..	..	DR. E. ST. CLAIR GAINER

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health	..	..	..	A. McINNES, M.B.,Ch.B.,D.P.H.
Chief Public Health Inspector	..	..	..	B. LEWIS, A.M.I.P.H.E., A.I. Hsg.
Deputy Public Health Inspector	..	..	..	R.E. HOPE, M.A.P.H.I.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA AND STATISTICS

Area in Acres 107,337

Particulars of Separate Dwellings, Population,
Rateable Value and the Product of a Penny Rate
Since the Inception of the District in 1935

Year	Dwellings	Population	Rateable Value	Product of Penny Rate		
			£	£.	s.	d.
1935	5,109	16,725	58,721	221.	1.	1.
1936	5,147	16,550	56,517	216.	0.	0.
1937	5,170	16,410	57,023	223.	0.	0.
1938	5,220	16,150	59,032	229.	0.	0.
1939	5,259	16,160	60,457	229.	0.	0.
1940	5,242	16,940	61,756	233.	0.	0.
1941	5,208	18,880	64,018	242.	0.	0.
1942	5,204	17,860	69,521	264.	0.	0.
1943	5,203	17,510	72,207	297.	0.	0.
1944	5,207	17,380	70,697	289.	0.	0.
1945	5,214	16,940	69,380	283.	0.	0.
1946	5,217	17,140	69,399	274.	0.	0.
1947	5,277	17,460	69,920	274.	0.	0.
1948	5,284	17,990	62,883	259.	0.	0.
1949	5,411	18,440	64,125	240.	0.	0.
1950	5,607	18,400	66,496	254.	0.	0.
1951	5,708	18,460	70,029	272.	0.	0.
1952	5,795	18,300	72,052	280.	0.	0.
1953	5,795	18,450	72,052	280.	0.	0.
1954	5,958	18,600	73,751	288.	0.	0.
1955	5,923	18,350	78,812	310.	0.	0.
1956	5,923	18,320	125,485	514.	0.	0.
1957	5,923	18,482	128,150	490.	0.	0.
1958	6,013	18,482	143,121	540.	0.	0.
1959	6,013	18,250	153,416	550.	0.	0.
1960	6,013	18,430	153,416	593.	18.	5.
1961	5,952	18,900	156,930	619.	0.	0.
1962	5,927	18,890	164,000	648.	0.	0.

BIRTH RATE

The number of births, and a series of rates, are given below. Up to 1950 only crude Birth Rates could be given, but for subsequent years a comparability factor has been introduced so that :-

Standard Birth Rate = Crude Birth Rate X Factor.

For this District the comparability factor for 1962 is 1.08

Live Births

TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS in District :-

					M	F	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	177	158	335
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	9	13	22
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	<u>186</u>	<u>171</u>	<u>357</u>

STANDARD BIRTH RATES per 1,000 of Population :-

Oundle & Thrapston R.D.	..	..	..	20.40
Northamptonshire	..	..	..	18.37
England and Wales	..	..	..	18.0

ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS per cent of Total Live Births :-

Oundle & Thrapston R.D.	..	..	..	6.16
Northamptonshire	..	..	..	4.97

Still Births

TOTAL STILL BIRTHS in District :-

					M	F	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	3	3	6
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>

Rate per 1,000 of Live and Still Births :-

Oundle & Thrapston R.D.	..	..	..	16.5
Northamptonshire	..	..	..	14.79
England and Wales	..	..	..	18.1

					M	F	Total
TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS :-					189	174	363

INFANT DEATHS

Deaths of Infants under one year of age :-

					M	F	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	4	3	7
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>8</u>

Deaths of Infants under four weeks of age :-

					M	F	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	2	2	4
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>

Deaths of Infants under one week of age :-

					M	F	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	1	-	1
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 Live Births :-

Oundle & Thrapston R.D.	..	..	..	22.4
Northamptonshire	..	..	..	19.54
England and Wales	..	..	..	21.4

Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births :-

Oundle & Thrapston R.D.	..	..	..	20.9
Northamptonshire	..	..	..	18.08

Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births :-

Oundle & Thrapston R.D.	..	..	..	45.45
Northamptonshire	..	..	..	47.27

Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under four weeks) per 1,000 Total Live Births :-

Oundle & Thrapston R.D.	..	..	..	14.0
Northamptonshire	..	..	..	13.75
England and Wales	..	..	..	15.1

Early Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week) per 1,000 Total Live Births :-

Oundle & Thrapston R.D.	..	..	..	11.2
Northamptonshire	..	..	..	11.94

Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under one week combined) per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births :-

Oundle & Thrapston R.D.	..	..	..	27.55
Northamptonshire	..	..	..	26.55

MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion)

Number of Deaths :-

Oundle & Thrapston R.D.	..	..	..	0
Northamptonshire	..	..	..	4

Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births :-

Oundle & Thrapston R.D.	..	..	..	0
Northamptonshire	..	..	..	0.71
England and Wales	..	..	..	0.35

DEATH RATES

Below are given the number of deaths and a Table of Death Rates per 1,000 of population. A comparability factor has been given so that :-

Crude death rate X comparability factor = standard death rate.

The necessity of this factor for the purpose of comparison is due to an unequal distribution of age groups and sexes and the presence or absence of welfare homes or institutions in the area.

A classification of the causes of death is given in the Table on page 9.

				M	F	Total
Total Deaths	..	..	..	117	89	206

Death Rate

Oundle & Thrapston R.D.	(Crude) ..	10.9
	(Standard)	10.7
Northamptonshire	(Crude)	11.07

Comparability Factor = 0.98

The natural increase in the population = Births - Deaths, 357 - 206 = 151. This is a natural increase of 0.8% of total population. The natural increase for England and Wales was .6%.

It should be understood that Standard Rates are for comparison with the rest of England and Wales, whereas Crude Rates give the actual rates. It is quite obvious that it would be wrong to make a public health deduction from crude rates of births and deaths from a district largely inhabited by young people of working age and another district largely inhabited by retired people over 65. Natural increase on the other hand should be deduced from Crude Rates.

The natural increase in England and Wales for 1962 was 283,111 in 1961 an increase of 252,900, and during the years 1956 - 1960 an average increase of 215,311. The total population of England and Wales at 30th June, 1962, was 46,669,000 made up of 22,651,000 males and 24,018,000 females. According to age groups the numbers were :-

	<u>All Ages</u>	<u>0-</u>	<u>5-</u>	<u>15-</u>	<u>25-</u>	<u>35-</u>	<u>45-</u>	<u>55-</u>	<u>65-</u>	<u>75-</u>
Males	22,651	1,942	3,473	3,251	2,980	3,157	3,132	2,568	1,457	691
Females	24,018	1,841	3,303	3,170	2,883	3,182	3,240	2,945	2,136	1,318

These figures are expressed in number of thousands. The males predominate in early life up to 25 - 35 years and later the females are the predominant sex. At the age of 70 females : males are as 3 : 2 and at 80, 2 : 1

The groups between the working ages of 15 - 60 years represent 60% of the total, the groups over 60 years, 17.4% of the total.

Year	Oundle and Thrapston Rural District				County				England and Wales	
	Live Births		Still Births		Live Births		Still Births		Live Births	Still Births
	Number	Rate per 1,000 Population (Crude)	Number	Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	Number	Rate per 1,000 Population (Crude)	Number	Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	Rate per 1,000 Population	Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births
1935	245	14.5	11	43	2881	13.32			14.7	40
1936	250	15.1	10	38	3047	14.0			14.8	48
1937	231	14.0	8	33	3104	14.08			14.9	41
1938	253	15.6	8	30.6	3184	14.38			15.1	37
1939	252	15.7	5	19.4	3336	15.02			15.0	34
1940	243	14.3	9	35.7	3363	13.94			14.6	37
1941	277	14.6	5	17.7	3511	13.51			14.2	35
1942	286	16.0	4	13.7	4062	16.66			15.8	34
1943	311	17.7	5	15.8	4210	17.91			16.5	29
1944	351	20.2	5	14.0	4684	20.07			17.6	25
1945	263	21.4	11	29.4	4340	18.78			16.1	21
1946	304	17.5	16	52.0	4531	19.17			19.1	28
1947	368	21.08	15	43.0	4905	20.42			20.5	N.K.
1948	315	17.51	10	38.0	4326	17.46			17.9	41
1949	334	18.06	20	56.0	4056	16.19			16.7	34
1950	343	18.64	12	34.0	3995	15.71	83	20.35	15.8	33
1951	302	16.36	11	35.0	3997	15.57	99	24.17	15.5	26
1952	301	16.4	8	26.0	4006	15.5	84	20.54	15.3	22.6
1953	347	18.8	6	17.0	4250	16.16	92	21.18	15.5	22.4
1954	349	18.8	10	27.86	4298	16.2	98	22.29	15.2	23.5
1955	273	16.2	5	18.0	4183	15.49	103	24.03	15.0	23.2
1956	308	16.8	8	25.3	4571	16.67	85	18.25	15.6	22.9
1957	329	17.8	6	18.0	4748	17.03	91	18.8	16.1	22.5
1958	304	16.4	7	22.5	4809	16.95	109	22.16	16.4	21.6
1959	302	16.5	2	6.58	4810	16.6	94	19.2	16.5	21.0
1960	307	16.3	10	32.15	5183	17.7	86	16.32	17.1	19.8
1961	337	17.8	4	11.73	5337	18.04	88	16.22	17.4	19.1
1962	357	18.9	6	16.5	5528	18.37	83	14.79	18.0	18.1

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS

Year	Oundle & Thrapston R.D.			County		
	Total Births	Illegit. Births	Rate per 1000	Total Births	Illegit. Births	Rate per 1000
1935	245	9	36.0	2881	104	36.0
1936	250	8	32.0	3047	103	34.0
1937	231	8	34.6	3104	112	36.0
1938	253	8	32.0	3184	119	37.0
1939	252	11	43.6	3336	125	37.0
1940	243	9	37.0	3363	122	36.0
1941	277	22	79.4	3511	155	44.0
1942	286	15	52.4	4062	220	54.0
1943	311	20	64.3	4210	288	69.0
1944	351	29	82.6	4684	391	83.0
1945	363	47	129.2	4340	474	109.0
1946	304	14	45.0	4531	310	68.0
1947	368	22	60.0	4905	269	55.0
1948	315	17	54.0	4326	216	49.0
1949	334	21	62.9	4056	182	46.0
1950	343	29	84.6	3995	183	46.0
1951	302	24	80.0	3997	202	50.0
1952	301	12	39.9	4006	175	44.0
1953	347	14	40.34	4250	173	41.0
1954	349	22	63.0	4298	218	51.0
1955	273	14	51.3	4183	187	45.0
1956	308	23	74.7	4571	201	44.0
1957	329	20	60.8	4748	193	41.0
1958	304	16	52.6	4809	186	38.0
1959	302	13	43.0	4800	199	41.0
1960	301	15	50.0	5183	213	41.0
1961	337	14	41.6	5337	272	51.0
1962	357	22	61.6	5528	275	49.7

STATISTICAL TABLE - CAUSES OF DEATH

<u>Causes of Death</u>				<u>Total</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
1.	Tuberculosis - Respiratory	..		1	1	0
2.	Tuberculosis - Other	..	..	0	0	0
3.	Syphilitic Diseases	..	..	0	0	0
4.	Diphtheria	..	..	0	0	0
5.	Whooping Cough	..	..	0	0	0
6.	Meningococcal Infections	.	..	0	0	0
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	..	..	0	0	0
8.	Measles	..	..	0	0	0
9.	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases			4	4	0
10.	Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	..		7	3	4
11.	" " Bronchus	..		7	6	1
12.	" " Breast	..		4	0	4
13.	" " Uterus	..		1	0	1
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasm			20	13	7
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	..	..	3	3	0
16.	Diabetes	..	..	1	0	1
17.	Vascular Lesions, Nervous System			19	10	9
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	.	..	30	19	11
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	.		8	1	7
20.	Other Heart Disease	..	..	33	11	22
21.	Other Circulatory Disease	..		5	3	2
22.	Influenza	..	..	0	0	0
23.	Pneumonia	..	..	8	5	3
24.	Bronchitis	.	..	12	9	3
25.	Other Disease of Respiratory System			3	2	1
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	..		3	3	0
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	..		1	0	1
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	..	..	1	0	1
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	..	..	1	1	0
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	..		0	0	0
31.	Congenital malformations	..	..	3	2	1
32.	Other Defined and Ill Defined Diseases			12	6	6
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	..	..	7	7	0
34.	All Other Accidents	..	..	11	7	4
35.	Suicide	..	..	1	1	0
36.	Homicide and Operations of War	..		0	0	0
TOTAL ALL CAUSES				206	117	89

Percentage of deaths from special diseases of total deaths :-

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Tuberculosis	0 (0.68)	0.48 (0.63)	0.485 (0.5)
Respiratory Diseases	8.8 (9.0)	8.6 (12.49)	11.16 (12.6)
Circulatory Diseases	53.6 (54.5)	49.5 (53.3)	46.1 (52.3)
All Cancers	15.5 (19.6)	17.0 (19.0)	20.4 (19.03)
Cancer of Lung	3.6 (4.36)	0.96 (4.3)	3.3 (4.45)

The figures in brackets are the equivalent percentages for the whole of England and Wales.

DEATHS

Age	1959		1960		1961		1962	
	Inward Transfers	Occurring in District	Inward Transfers	Occurring in District	Inward Transfers	Occurring in District	Inward Transfers	Occurring in District
Under 1	5	-	4	1	4	-	6	2
1-5	1	2	2	-	1	-	-	-
6-10	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
11-15	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
16-20	-	-	1	1	4	-	1	1
21-25	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	1
26-30	-	1	1	4	1	-	-	4
31-35	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
36-40	1	-	1	2	1	3	1	-
41-45	-	2	1	4	4	2	3	-
46-50	1	2	3	6	6	1	2	1
51-55	4	1	5	1	3	3	3	8
56-60	3	9	7	7	5	9	5	5
61-65	5	12	11	10	9	4	12	10
66-70	6	10	14	9	8	8	10	8
71-75	8	27	15	21	18	17	14	18
76-80	12	21	4	20	11	21	16	18
81-85	9	19	11	18	14	20	15	23
86-90	7	10	2	11	12	15	8	6
Over 90	3	2	1	5	3	4	2	3
Total	66	118	83	121	108	107	101	108
Total Over 65	45	89	47	84	66	85	65	76
Percentage Over 65	24	47.8	23	41	30	40	31	36

Inward transfers are usually of people who die in institutions or hospitals outside the district. The figures show that inward transfers of elderly people are on the increase. This is generally true throughout England and Wales. The social change indicated is that the community is supplementing the family in the care of the aged. The percentage of deaths over 65 also indicates a greater expectation of life.

DEATHS

Year	Oundle and Thrapston Rural District				County		England and Wales	
	Number	Rate per 1,000 Population (Crude)	Comparative Factor	Deaths Under 1		Deaths Under 1	Death Rate per 1,000 Population	Rate per 1,000 Births of Deaths Under 1
				Number	Rate per 1,000 Births	Number	Rate per 1,000 Deaths	
1935	232	13.8	.78	14	57	146	50.57	11.7
1936	207	12.5	.78	9	36	146	47.91	12.1
1937	234	14.2	.78	16	69	136	43.81	12.4
1938	226	14.0	.78	12	47	131	41.14	11.6
1939	214	13.2	.78	12	47	137	40.41	12.1
1940	204	12.0	.78	6	24	170	48.39	14.3
1941	212	13.0	N.K.	8	27	182	48.08	12.9
1942	246	11.8	N.K.	.8	27	140	34.46	11.6
1943	220	12.3	N.K.	12	38	170	40.36	12.1
1944	212	12.2	N.K.	11	31	178	38.0	11.6
1945	208	12.3	N.K.	17	47	170	30.17	11.4
1946	220	12.8	N.K.	14	46	167	36.86	11.5
1947	214	12.6	N.K.	6	16.3	162	35.67	12.0
1948	167	9.28	N.K.	13	25.4	137	31.67	10.8
1949	248	13.48	.88	9	27.0	137	33.78	11.7
1950	229	12.4	.87	11	32.0	118	29.53	11.6
1951	240	13.0	.87	11	36.4	101	25.26	11.3
1952	203	11.1	.87	8	26.5	100	24.96	11.3
1953	168	10.43	.87	6	17.3	105	24.7	11.4
1954	207	10.13	.91	8	22.95	101	23.5	11.3
1955	212	11.55	.91	4	14.65	87	20.76	11.7
1956	194	10.38	.98	2	6.5	90	19.68	11.7
1957	203	11.02	.99	9	27.3	107	22.53	11.5
1958	166	9.0	.99	8	26.31	95	19.75	11.7
1959	179	9.5	.97	5	16.6	97	20.2	11.6
1960	194	10.3	.98	5	16.6	117	22.57	11.5
1961	208	11.0	.99	4	11.87	94	17.61	12.0
1962	206	10.9	.98	8	22.4	108	19.54	11.9

In 1897 Infantile Mortality Rate was 134 per 1,000 births. It was not until 1906 that the rate fell below 100.

A Table of Birth Rates and Death Rates from Special Causes
Since the Formation of the District in 1935

Estimated Population 1931 .. 17128	Live Births	Deaths					Maternal Mortality		
		All Ages	Under 1	Pul.Tuber.	Non-Pul.Tub.	Cancer	Sepsis.	Other	All Causes
		No. Rate per 1000 Pop.	No. Rate per 1000 Births	No. Rate per 1000 Pop.	No. Rate per 1000 Pop.	No. Rate per 1000 Pop.	No. Rate per 1000 Births Live & Still	No. Rate per 1000 Births	No. Rate per 1000 Births
1935 ..	245 14.5	232 10.76	14 57	9 0.53	1 0.06	18 1.07	0 0.0	1 3.9	1 3.9
1936 ..	250 15.1	207 8.97	9 36	2 0.12	4 0.24	29 1.75	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0
1937 ..	231 14.0	234 11.14	16 69	6 0.36	4 0.24	26 1.58	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0
1938 ..	253 15.6	226 10.9	12 47	11 0.68	4 0.24	30 1.80	1 3.8	1 3.8	2 7.6
1939 ..	252 15.7	214 10.3	12 47	9 0.55	0 0.0	22 1.36	0 0.0	1 3.8	1 3.8
1940 ..	243 14.3	204 10.2	24 24	5 0.30	4 0.23	32 1.88	1 3.96	0 0.0	1 3.96
1941 ..	277 14.6	212 11.2	8 27	6 0.31	1 0.05	35 1.85	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0
1942 ..	286 16.0	246 13.8	8 27	3 0.17	3 0.17	26 1.45	1 3.41	0 0.0	1 3.41
1943 ..	311 17.7	220 12.5	12 38	6 0.34	1 0.05	32 1.82	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0
1944 ..	351 20.2	212 12.2	11 31	6 0.34	3 0.17	35 2.01	1 2.8	1 2.8	2 5.6
1945 ..	363 21.4	208 12.3	17 47	6 0.35	0 0.0	30 1.77	1 2.67	0 0.0	1 2.67
1946 ..	304 17.5	220 12.8	14 46	6 0.35	1 0.06	31 1.80	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0
1947 ..	368 21.08	214 12.2	6 16	5 0.28	1 0.05	23 1.3	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0
1948 ..	315 17.5	167 9.28	13 44	8 0.45	1 0.05	29 1.65	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0
1949 ..	334 18.0	248 13.4	27 27	7 0.38	1 0.05	48 2.6	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0
1950 ..	343 20.7	229 12.4	32 27	4 0.21	3 0.15	27 1.4	0 0.0	1 3.0	1 3.0
1951 ..	302 18.16	240 11.3	36 26	2 0.1	2 0.1	34 1.8	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0
1952 ..	301 18.0	203 11.1	8 26	0 0.0	0 0.0	33 1.8	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0
1953 ..	347 20.78	168 9.1	17 17	1 0.05	0 0.0	23 1.2	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0
1954 ..	349 20.4	207 10.1	23 15	4 0.2	0 0.0	30 1.6	1 3.0	0 0.0	1 3.0
1955 ..	273 16.2	212 10.5	15 23	0 0.0	1 0.05	35 1.9	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0
1956 ..	305 18.3	194 10.4	6 2	0 0.0	0 0.0	28 1.5	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0
1957 ..	329 19.4	203 11.0	9 2	0 0.0	0 0.0	39 2.1	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0
1958 ..	304 17.9	166 9.0	26 2	1 0.05	1 0.05	31 1.7	0 0.0	1 3.28	1 3.28
1959 ..	302 17.9	179 9.5	16 16	0 0.0	0 0.0	34 1.8	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0
1960 ..	301 17.6	194 10.5	16 16	0 0.0	0 0.0	27 1.4	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0
1961 ..	337 19.25	208 10.9	12 12	1 0.05	0 0.0	34 1.8	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0
1962 ..	357 20.4	206 10.7	22 22	1 0.053	0 0.0	39 2.2	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0

Note: The district as it is now constituted came into being on the 1st April, 1935.

Birth and death rates are standard rates except for the war years 1941 - 48 inclusive when the rates were crude rates.

Comments on Table

A comparison of the first 10 years of the district's existence 1936-45 (1935 was only $\frac{9}{12}$ of a year) with the last 10 years 1953-62, shows interesting differences.

Year	Deaths Under 1	Tuberculosis Deaths		Maternal Deaths	Cancer Deaths
		Pulm.	Non-Pulm.		
1936-45	111	60	24	8	297
1953-62	59	8	2	2	320

Infantile Mortality, Tuberculosis Mortality and Maternal Mortality are good social indices; Cancer Mortality is not a social index. The most powerful factors in verifying a social index are better housing and better wages.

VACCINATION

Smallpox Vaccination

	<u>Under 1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2-4</u>	<u>5-14</u>	<u>15 or over</u>	<u>Total</u>
Primary	149	10	86	305	504	1,054
Re-vaccination	-	-	1	38	198	237

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

<u>Under 1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5-9</u>	<u>10-14</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>15 or over</u>	<u>Third Injs.</u>	<u>Fourth Injs.</u>
23	82	10	5	3	16	15	154	112	499	245

Immunisation

	<u>Under 1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5-9</u>	<u>10-14</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Booster</u>
(a) Diphtheria Immunisation only	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	5	13
(b) Combined Dip/Whoop.Cough	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	12
(c) Triple Dip/Whoop.Cough/ Tetanus	151	3	17	6	5	14	2	198	20
Total Diphtheria Immunisations	153	3	18	7	6	14	2	205	45
Whooping Cough Only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Number of Children who have completed a full Course of Diphtheria Immunisation

Age at 31.12.62 i.e. Born in Year	<u>Under 1</u> 1962	<u>1</u> 1961	<u>2</u> 1960	<u>3</u> 1959	<u>4</u> 1958	<u>5-9</u> 1953- 1957	<u>10-14</u> 1948- 1952	<u>Total</u> Under 15
Number Immunised	39	178	184	159	183	1047	1169	2979

INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1962

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Whooping Cough	1	1	2
Measles	48	61	109
Pneumonia	1	1	2
Food Poisoning	1	2	3

Bacteriology of Food Poisoning

In two of the three cases of food poisoning *Salmonella* Typhimurium was isolated from the patients and in the third case *Salmonella* Thompson was found.

HISTORY OF DIPHTHERIA

Year	Old Thrapston R.D.			
	Notified	Rate per 1000 Pop. Rural District	Rate per 1000 England and Wales	Deaths in the Rural District
1924	66	5.8	1.05	0
1925	11	0.9		0
1926	5	0.49		1
1927	6	0.59		1
1928	0	0.0		0
1929	7	0.69	1.59	0
1930	5	0.49	0.84	2
1931	6	0.60	1.27	1
1932	0	0.0	1.08	0
1933	0	0.0	1.18	0
1934	1	0.1	1.70	0
	Oundle and Thrapston R.D.			
	Notified	Rate per 1000 Pop. Rural District	Rate per 1000 England and Wales	Deaths in the Rural District
1935	1	0.06	1.6	1
1936	1	0.06	1.39	0
1937	0	0.0	1.49	0
1938	24	1.45		4
1939	13	0.8	1.14	0
1940	2	0.17	1.16	0
1941	0	0.0	1.25	0
1942	0	0.0	1.05	0
1943	0	0.0	0.88	0
1944	6	0.28	0.58	0
1945	0	0.0	0.46	0
1946	4	0.23	0.28	0
1947	0	0.0	0.13	0
1948	0	0.0	0.08	0
1949	0	0.0	0.04	0
1950	0	0.0	0.02	0
1951	0	0.0	0.02	0
1952	0	0.0	0.01	0

There has been no case of Diphtheria in the district since 1946.

The high Diphtheria rate of 1924 had its origin in Woodford. Woodford had then the highest Diphtheria rate of any parish in England. Its cause was in the inadequate sewerage system causing contamination of the water supply in the Recreation Ground there (Public Supply) at times of heavy rain. Woodford's modern sewerage system and water supply came as direct sequels. Since then Woodford has the public health history of a health resort.

TUBERCULOSIS

The number of notifications of tuberculosis during 1962 was :-

PULMONARY			NON-PULMONARY		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	1	2	--	1	1

There was one death from pulmonary tuberculosis during 1962.

Number of Cases of Tuberculosis on Register 31st December, 1962

PULMONARY			NON-PULMONARY		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
44	37	81	10	18	28

Comparative Table of Tuberculosis Cases Total Number on the Register

Year ended 31st December	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
1947	64	32	96
1948	67	34	101
1949	75	38	113
1950	78	40	118
1951	82	39	121
1952	84	41	125
1953	92	40	132
1954	90	39	129
1955	92	38	130
1956	96	38	134
1957	94	35	129
1958	98	31	129
1959	91	30	121
1960	88	31	119
1961	82	31	113
1962	81	28	109

The increase on the register between 1953-58 was chiefly due to Mass Radiography discovering cases with no clinical symptoms of the disease. But now Mass Radiography has to curtail its activities because of the difficulty in finding new cases. Tuberculosis both in man and animals is on the way out.

GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES

(a) Laboratory Facilities

The Public Health Laboratory Service, Northampton and Kettering, examined material submitted by general practitioners in the area, and also carried out the bacteriological examination of water and other samples submitted from this district.

It also carried out examinations of milk samples by the Methylene Blue and Phosphatase tests.

Chemical analyses of water supplies and presumptive B. Coli tests are carried out by the Public Analyst, Cambridge.

(b) Diptheria Anti-Toxin

A supply of anti-toxin is kept at Rushden Sanatorium, Doddington Road Hospital, Wellingborough and the General Hospital, Kettering.

(c) Ambulances

The scheme of ambulance services now available under the National Health Service Act is :-

<u>Islip Ambulance:</u>	Aldwincle, Clopton, Denford, Islip, Lowick, Sudborough, Slipton, Thrapston, Titchmarsh, Thorpe, Twywell and Woodford.
<u>Oundle Ambulance:</u>	Ashton, Apethorpe, Barnwell, Benefield, Cotterstock, Fotheringhay, Glapthorn, Hemington, King's Cliffe, Lilford, Luddington, Lutton, Nassington, Pilton, Polebrook, Southwick, Stoke Doyle, Tansor, Thurning, Wadenhoe, Warmington, Woodnewton and Yarwell.
<u>Higham Ferrers Ambulance:</u>	Chelveston-cum-Caldecott.
<u>Irthlingborough Ambulance:</u>	Great Addington, Little Addington.
<u>Weldon Ambulance:</u>	Blatherwycke, Brigstock, Bulwick, Deene, Deenethorpe, Fineshade, Harringworth, Laxton and Wakerley.
<u>Raunds Ambulance:</u>	Hargrave, Ringstead.

Ambulance for Infectious Diseases

The same ambulance is used for infectious diseases as for non-infectious diseases.

National Assistance Act, 1948

Section 47 of the Act, confers on all Sanitary Authorities the power to remove to a suitable hospital or other place, persons who :-

- (a) are suffering from grave chronic disease, or, being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated, are living in insanitary conditions; and
- (b) are unable to devote to themselves, and are not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention.

No formal action under the Section was necessary during the year.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE DISTRICT

Housing

The building programme for the year 1962 was as follows :-

Number of Council houses built during the year	40
Number of Council houses under construction at the end of the year	13
Number of private houses built during the year	49
Number of private houses under construction at the end of the year	30

The following Clearance Areas have been dealt with post-war up to the date of this Report :-

No. of Clearance Area	Situation	No. of Houses	Date of Confirmation by Ministry
30	North Street, Titchmarsh	7	3rd July, 1952
31	Woodford Road, Great Addington	6	3rd July, 1952
33	Bakehouse Hill, Little Addington	2	22nd December, 1952
34	Lyveden Road, Brigstock	2	14th April, 1953
35	Pond Yard, Collyweston	3	17th December, 1953
36	Harvey's Lane, Little Addington	2	4th November, 1954
37	Front Street, Denford	4	14th September, 1954
38	Vine Cottages, Great Addington	3	19th April, 1955
39	High Street, Ringstead	2	7th February, 1956
40	Baker's Lane, Woodford	3	15th April, 1956
41	Main Street, Twywell	3	9th August, 1956
42	Denford Road, Ringstead	2	12th July, 1956
43	London End, Titchmarsh	3	12th July, 1956
44	Denford Road, Ringstead	3	Site Purchased
45	Polopit, Titchmarsh	2	16th October, 1956
46	Club Lane, Woodford	2	27th November, 1956
47	Chapel Street, Titchmarsh	2	18th July, 1957
48	Polopit, Titchmarsh	4	20th December, 1957
49	St. Andrews Lane, Titchmarsh	2	3rd June, 1958
50	Church Street, Easton-on-the-Hill	4	20th May, 1958
51	Chapel Yard, Easton-on-the-Hill	3	24th July, 1958
52	The Lane, Easton-on-the-Hill	2	29th July, 1958
53	Rectory End, Easton-on-the-Hill	2	29th July, 1958
54	Newtown, Easton-on-the-Hill	2	29th July, 1958
55	The Square, Easton-on-the-Hill	3	15th July, 1958
56	Newtown, Easton-on-the-Hill	2	18th November, 1958
57	West Street, Easton-on-the-Hill	2	18th November, 1958
58	Bell Street, Easton-on-the-Hill	2	26th February, 1959
59	Church Street, Nassington	2	26th February, 1959
60	Carlow Street, Ringstead	2	13th March, 1959
61	Newtown, Woodford	3	13th March, 1959
62	Long Yard, Islip	3	13th March, 1959
63	Bell Street, Easton-on-the-Hill	2	13th April, 1959
64	Bell Street, Easton-on-the-Hill	3	10th July, 1959
65	Park Street, King's Cliffe	3	27th October, 1959
66	Hathaway's Yard, Park Street, King's Cliffe	5	1st July, 1959
67	Woodford Road, Great Addington	2	8th April, 1960
68	Hill's Yard, Station Road, Nassington	2	2nd February, 1961
69	New Road, Collyweston	4	7th June, 1962
70	Station Road, Nassington	4	29th August, 1962
71	Addington Road, Woodford	4	29th August, 1962
72	High Street, Woodford	3	29th August, 1962
73	Park Street, King's Cliffe	8	26th February, 1963
74	Woodford Road, Great Addington	2	28th March, 1963
75	High Street, Woodford	3	Not yet confirmed
76	Raunds Road, Chelveston	3	Not yet confirmed

Total number of houses dealt with in Clearance Areas - 137

Total number of individual houses dealt with - 85

TOTAL 222

WATER SUPPLIES

The Council accepted the principle of Fluoridation of water supplies.

For Public Health purposes all water analyses should be -

- (a) Chemical
- (b) Bacteriological

The one can check the other.

Chemical

Although all items in the chemical analysis may be important under ordinary circumstances for Public Water Supply, the proportions of the Ammonias and the amount of Oxygen absorbed are the most revealing; especially the Oxygen absorbed. The amount of Oxygen absorbed as a criterion of the amount of organic matter in the water. Your water supplies, being deep well water, usually have less organic matter in suspension than have surface waters. Excluding contamination in the pipe conduction deep well water is the more dependable. This point can be seen by comparing Benefield (Mid-Northants) analysis with any of the other analyses.

Deep well water in this limestone district is normally very hard due to the soluble magnesium and calcium salts - about 40 parts per 100,000.

Bacteriological Analysis

This divides the Bacteria into two kinds -

- (a) Those thriving at body heat - 37°C
- (b) Those thriving at room heat - 21°C

Those growing at 37°C and not at 21°C are potentially disease producers, the others are not. But the presence of either alone would be suspicious of contamination.

The practice of frequent sampling of the water in supply for bacteriological examination and the quarterly sampling of the water from the various sources for both chemical analysis and bacteriological examination was continued during the year and the table shows in summary form the numbers and results of these samples.

Summary of Results of Bacteriological Examinations
and Chemical Analyses

SOURCE	Public Health Lab. Bact. Examination			Public Analyst Bact. Examination and Chemical Analysis		
	Total No. of Samples	No. Satis.	No. Unsat.	Total No. of Samples	No. Satis.	No. Unsat.
Barnwell	30	29	1	5	5	-
Brigstock	7	5	2	2	2	-
Cotterstock	18	18	-	5	4	1
Ringstead	9	7	2	2	2	-
Thrapston	23	21	2	5	5	-
Tixover	22	22	-	10	8	2
Woodford	17	16	1	4	4	-
Mid-Northants Water Board (Benefield)	6	6	-	2	2	-
Private (including test samples on new boreholes)	8	1	7	1	-	1
TOTAL	140	125	15	36	32	4

In those cases where an unsatisfactory report was received on a bacteriological examination of mains water the rate of chlorination was increased immediately, and a number of further samples of the water from the particular source was taken, including a sample for Chemical Analysis.

None of the waters in the Rural District are liable to have a plumbo-solvent action.

The following are typical analyses from the respective sources :-

Sample of water labelled, "Treated Water from Barnwell Source (taken at Barnwell)" received on the 23rd January, 1962.

Physical Characters	..	..	Good
Reaction	..	..	pH 7.2

The sample contained:-

Parts per 100,000

Chloride	..	..	..	5.85
Ammonia (Free and Saline)	..	..	..	absent
Ammonia (Albuminoid)	..	..	..	0.0078
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hrs at 37°C	..	..	..	0.0664
Nitrates (expressed as Nitrogen)	..	..	..	0.15
Nitrites	..	..	..	absent
Poisonous Metals	..	..	..	absent
Total Hardness	..	..	..	35.6

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Coliform organisms absent in 100 mls.

Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 37°C = nil

Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 21°C = nil

MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION OF DEPOSIT

None.

R E M A R K S

The results obtained on the analysis of this sample indicate a hard water containing little organic matter and free from bacterial contamination.

I am of opinion that this water, as evidenced by the sample, is fit for drinking purposes.

Sample of water labelled "Treated Water from Brigstock" received on the 18th September, 1962.

Physical Characters	..	..	Very slight deposit, otherwise good.
Reaction	..	..	pH 6.9

The sample contained:- Parts per 100,000

Chloride	..	..	..	..	3.20
Ammonia (Free and Saline)	..	..	..	..	absent
Ammonia (Albuminoid)	..	..	..	..	0.0030
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hrs at 37°C	..	..	..	..	0.0264
Nitrates (expressed as Nitrogen)	..	..	..	..	0.05
Nitrites	..	..	..	..	absent
Poisonous Metals	..	..	..	..	absent
Total Hardness	..	..	..	..	37.6

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Coliform organisms absent in 100 mls.
Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 37°C = nil
Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 21°C = 7

MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION OF DEPOSIT

Mainly mineral matter.

R E M A R K S

The results obtained on the analysis of this sample do not show any evidences of pollution with harmful organic or inorganic matter. The pH figure however should be noted.

I am of opinion that this water is fit for drinking purposes.

Sample of water labelled "Treated Water from Cotterstock Source.
Taken at Glapthorn" received on the 4th April, 1962.

Physical Characters	..	..	Good
Reaction	..	..	pH 7.1
<u>The sample contained:-</u>			
			<u>Parts per 100,000</u>
Chloride	..	..	4.15
Ammonia (Free and Saline)	..	..	absent
Ammonia (Albuminoid)	..	..	0.0038
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hrs at 37°C	..	..	0.0495
Nitrates (expressed as Nitrogen)	..	..	0.50
Nitrites	..	..	absent
Poisonous Metals	..	..	absent
Total Hardness	..	..	37.5

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Coliform organisms absent in 100 mls.
Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 37°C = nil
Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 21°C = nil

MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION OF DEPOSIT

None.

R E M A R K S

The results obtained on the analysis of this sample do not show any evidences of pollution with harmful organic or inorganic matter.

I am of opinion that this water is fit for drinking purposes.

Sample of water labelled "Treated Water from Ringstead Source (taken at Chelveston)" received on the 23rd January, 1962.

Physical Characters	..	..	Good
Reaction	..	..	pH 7.1
<u>The sample contained:-</u>			
			<u>Parts per 100,000</u>
Chloride	..	..	4.15
Ammonia (Free and Saline)	..	..	absent
Ammonia (Albuminoid)	..	..	0.0078
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hrs at 37°C	..	..	0.0808
Nitrates (expressed as Nitrogen)	..	..	0.05
Nitrites	..	..	absent
Poisonous Metals	..	..	absent
Total Hardness	..	..	34.3

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Coliform organisms absent in 100 mls.
Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 37°C = nil
Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 21°C = 4

MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION OF DEPOSIT

None.

REMARKS

The results obtained on the analysis of this sample indicate a hard water slightly contaminated with organic matter though containing few bacteria.

I am of opinion that this water, as evidenced by the sample, is fit for drinking purposes.

Sample of water labelled "Treated Water from Thrapston" received on the 26th April, 1962.

Physical Characters	..	..	Good
Reaction	..	..	pH 7.1

The sample contained:-					Parts per 100,000
Chloride	..	..	..	..	3.8
Ammonia (Free and Saline)			..	..	absent
Ammonia (Albuminoid)		..	..	..	0.0036
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hrs at 37°C				..	0.0708
Nitrates (expressed as Nitrogen)				..	1.30
Nitrites	..	..	..	..	absent
Poisonous Metals	..	..	..	..	absent
Total Hardness	..	..	..	..	41.4

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Coliform organisms absent in 100 mls.
Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 37°C = nil
Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 21°C = nil

MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION OF DEPOSIT

None.

REMARKS

The results obtained on the analysis of this sample indicate a hard water slightly contaminated with organic matter though free from bacterial contamination.

I am of opinion that this water, as evidenced by the sample, is fit for drinking purposes.

It is to be recommended that the supply be kept under observation.

Sample of water labelled "Treated Water, Tixover Source (taken at Duddington)" received on the 9th August, 1962.

Physical Characters	..	..	Good
Reaction	..	..	pH 7.0

<u>The sample contained:-</u>					<u>Parts per 100,000</u>
Chloride	..	..	..	..	2.60
Ammonia (Free and Saline)			..	..	absent
Ammonia (Albuminoid)	..	..	..	..	absent
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hrs at 37°C			..	..	0.0382
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	..	..	..	..	0.10
Nitrite	..	..	..	..	absent
Poisonous Metals	..	..	..	..	absent
Total Hardness	..	..	..	..	30.8

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Coliform organisms absent in 100 mls.
Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 37°C = nil
Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 21°C = 2

MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION OF DEPOSIT

None.

R E M A R K S

The results obtained on the analysis of this sample do not show any evidences of pollution with harmful organic or inorganic matter.

I am of opinion that this water is fit for drinking purposes.

Sample of water labelled "Treated Water from Woodford Source. Taken at Aldwinckle" received on the 26th April, 1962.

Physical Characters	..	..	Good
Reaction	..	..	pH 7.1

<u>The sample contained:-</u>					<u>Parts per 100,000</u>
Chloride	..	..	..	..	6.0
Ammonia (Free and Saline)			..	..	absent
Ammonia (Albuminoid)	..	..	..	..	0.0054
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hrs at 37°C			..	..	0.0825
Nitrates (expressed as Nitrogen)			..	..	0.05
Nitrites	..	..	..	..	absent
Poisonous Metals	..	..	..	..	absent
Total Hardness	..	..	..	..	34.8

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Coliform organisms absent in 100 mls.
Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 37°C = nil
Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 21°C = nil

MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION OF DEPOSIT

None.

R E M A R K S

The results obtained on the analysis of this sample indicate a hard water slightly contaminated with organic matter though free from bacterial contamination.

I am of opinion that this water, as evidenced by the sample, is fit for drinking purposes.

It is to be recommended that this supply be kept under observation.

Sample of Water labelled "Treated Water, taken at Benefield (Mid-Northants Supply)" received on the 9th August, 1962.

Physical Characters	..	..	Very slight deposit, very faintly turbid, odourless.
Reaction	..	..	pH 7.6

The sample contained:-

Parts per 100,000

Chloride	..	..	..	..	..	3.75
Ammonia (Free and Saline)	..	..	..	..	..	absent
Ammonia (Albuminoid)	..	..	..	..	..	0.0166
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hrs at 37°C	..	..	..	..	..	0.1914
Nitrates	..	..	..	..	..	absent
Nitrite	..	..	..	..	..	absent
Poisonous Metals	..	..	..	..	..	absent
Total Hardness	..	..	..	..	..	11.5

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Coliform organisms absent in 100 mls.

Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 37°C = 9

Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 21°C = 18

MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION OF DEPOSIT

Mainly mineral matter and a little organic debris.

R E M A R K S

The results obtained on the analysis of this sample indicate a water of moderate hardness containing an appreciable amount of organic matter though slightly contaminated with microorganisms capable of development at blood heat and at the temperature of the "cool" incubator. Coliform organisms however could not be detected in 100 mls of the sample.

I am of opinion that this water is of poor quality though safe for drinking purposes.

It is to be recommended that the supply be kept under close observation.

A Public water main is available to the built-up area of the 51 parishes in the Rural District with the exception of Islip which has a private mains supply. No Parish in the District is dependent on street standpipes for its water supply.

The following table gives particulars of the estimated number of dwellinghouses and the number of the population supplied from public water mains :-

Parish	Mains Water Direct to Houses		Mains Water By Standpipe	
	Houses	Population	Houses	Population
Aldwincle	95	285	11	30
Apethorpe	47	140	-	-
Ashton	50	138	-	-
Barnwell	123	350	18	46
Benefield	104	340	-	-
Blatherwycke	17	35	10	20
Brigstock	300	850	62	180
Bulwick	45	140	2	8
Chelveston-cum-Caldecot	68	200	32	95
Clopton	20	62	12	38
Collyweston	141	360	26	68
Cotterstock	34	63	4	12
Deene	34	90	-	-
Deenethorpe	26	63	-	-
Denford	58	146	31	64
Duddington	41	117	20	55
Easton-on-the-Hill	298	890	8	20
Fineshade	14	42	3	10
Fotheringhay	46	138	8	21
Glapthorn	53	156	20	58
Great Addington	43	125	32	68
Hargrave	34	108	26	81
Harringworth	46	115	13	35
Hemington	18	56	9	24
Islip	181	500	30	74
King's Cliffe	278	970	43	134
Laxton	30	93	-	-
Lilford-cum-Wigsthorpe	58	188	9	30
Little Addington	57	180	12	32
Lowick	75	223	30	85
Luddington	14	50	5	14
Lutton	43	130	10	29
Nassington	167	432	18	31
Pilton	15	74	10	25
Polebrook	70	221	21	58
Ringstead	269	814	36	81
Southwick	55	187	5	16
Stoke Doyle	34	96	-	-
Sudborough	52	132	6	14
Tansor	44	140	9	24
Thorpe Achurch	55	137	8	19
Thrapston	650	1875	35	104
Thurning	25	58	8	18
Titchmarsh	133	339	50	112
Twywell	81	207	28	49
Wadenhoe	32	102	7	24
Wakerley	16	64	15	43
Warmington	178	536	10	27
Woodford	402	1217	53	136
Woodnewton	55	173	14	39
Yarwell	82	248	6	15

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The following villages have been provided with modern sewers and sewage disposal works :-

King's Cliffe
Easton-on-the-Hill
Warmington
Nassington

A scheme for Titchmarsh is at present nearing completion.

A scheme for the improvement of sewers and sewage disposal works is in progress at Great and Little Addington.

Proposals are at present under consideration for the following :-

Thrapston)
Islip) New joint sewage disposal works.
Ringstead)

Apethorpe and Woodnewton (combined scheme).

In October, 1958, the Council adopted a priority list for villages in need of sewerage. The list includes Barnwell, Benefield, Collyweston and Polebrook.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Details of the administration of this Act are given in the following tables :-

Inspection for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	6	260	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	54	56	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	60	316	-	-

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	1	-	1	-

Outwork

There are five factories in the district which employ outworkers.

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 110(1) (c)	No. of Cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un-wholesome premises	Notices Served	Prosecutions
Wearing Apparel	45	-	-	-	-	-
Stuffed Toys	86	-	-	-	-	-

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The following table shows the arrangements in force :-

<u>Parish</u>						<u>Interval of Collection</u>
Aldwinckle	..	..	..	..	..	Weekly
Apethorpe	..	..	..	..	..	"
Barnwell	..	..	..	..	..	"
Brigstock	..	..	..	..	..	"
Chelveston	..	..	..	..	..	"
Denford	..	..	..	..	..	"
Easton-on-the-Hill	..	..	..	..	..	"
Fotheringhay	..	..	..	..	..	"
Great Addington	..	..	..	..	..	"
Hargrave	..	..	..	..	..	"
Islip	..	..	..	..	..	"
King's Cliffe	..	..	..	..	..	"
Lilford	..	..	..	..	..	"
Little Addington	..	..	..	..	..	"
Lowick	..	..	..	..	..	"
Nassington	..	..	..	..	..	"
Polebrook	..	..	..	..	..	"
Ringstead	..	..	..	..	..	"
Slipton	..	..	..	..	..	"
Sudborough	..	..	..	..	..	"
Thorpe Achurch	..	..	..	..	..	"
Thrapston	..	..	..	..	..	"
Titchmarsh	..	..	..	..	..	"
Twywell	..	..	..	..	..	"
Warmington	..	..	..	..	..	"
Woodford	..	..	..	..	..	"
Woodnewton	..	..	..	..	..	"
Yarwell	..	..	..	..	..	"
Armston	..	..	..	..	..	Fortnightly
Ashton	..	..	..	..	..	"
Benefield	..	..	..	..	..	"
Blatherwycke	..	..	..	..	..	"
Bulwick	..	..	..	..	..	"
Clopton	..	..	..	..	..	"
Collyweston	..	..	..	..	..	"
Cotterstock	..	..	..	..	..	"
Deene	..	..	..	..	..	"
Deenethorpe	..	..	..	..	..	"
Duddington	..	..	..	..	..	"
Fineshade	..	..	..	..	..	"
Glapthorn	..	..	..	..	..	"
Harringworth	..	..	..	..	..	"
Hemington	..	..	..	..	..	"
Laxton	..	..	..	..	..	"
Luddington	..	..	..	..	..	"
Lutton	..	..	..	..	..	"
Pilton	..	..	..	..	..	"
Southwick	..	..	..	..	..	"
Stoke Doyle	..	..	..	..	..	"
Tansor and Elmington	..	..	..	..	..	"
Thurning	..	..	..	..	..	"
Wadenhoe	..	..	..	..	..	"
Wakerley	..	..	..	..	..	"
Wigsthorpe	..	..	..	..	..	"

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

Since the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, came into force in August, 1960, the following site licences have been issued :-

Permanent Caravan Sites - 4. Number of Caravans - 15

Temporary Caravan Sites - 18 Number of Caravans - 29

SWIMMING BATHS

There are no public swimming baths in this area.

1870

Received of the Treasurer of the County of ... the sum of ...

for ...

Witness my hand and seal this ... day of ...

...

